the Government proposes to give maximum emphasis on development of rural industries particularly cottage and tiny industries in rural and backward areas including tribal areas.

Demand and Supply of Oilseeds and Edible Oils

3110. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the action taken so far to meet the demand and supply of oilseeds and edible oils each year during 1989, 1990 and 1991 and the quantity and value of edible oil imported;
- (b) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the target of selfreliance fixed for the current fiscal year and the details of short-term and long term proposals in this regard:
- (c) when the country would be selfreliant in the matter of demand and supply of edible oils: and
- (d) the details of subsidies being given and other steps being taken by the Government to promote the production of oilseeds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (d) The quantity and value of edible oils imported in the last three oil years have been as under:

Oil Year (NovOct.)	Quantity imported (in lakh M.T.)	Value Rs. (in crores)
1988-89	3.73	245.71
1989-90	6.07	328.32
1990-91	0.90	62.25
(Upto July		
91)		

The action taken so far to meet the demand and supply of oilseeds and edible oils on short-term and long-term basis with a view to achieving self-reliance are:—

- (i) Two centrally sponsored namely National Oilseeds Development Projects (NODP) and Oilseeds Production Thrust Project (OPTP) which were operating till 1989-90 have been merged during 1990-91 into a single scheme namely Oilseeds Production Programmes (OPP). scheme essentially provides essential assistance to the states for production and distribution of quality seeds, plant protection measures including supply of plant protection chemicals and equipments and organising demonstration of advanced technology.
- (ii) The oilseeds projects of the NDDB.
- iii) Setting up of a Technology Mission on Oilseeds in May, 1986 for harnessing the best of production, processing and management technologies.
- (iv) Better incentive to producers through fixation of minimum support prices of major oilseeds.
- (v) Intensification of research efforts for increasing the production of oilseeds.
- (vi) Increasing the area under nontraditional oilseeds crops like soyabean and sunflower and exploitation of oilseeds of tree and forest origin, rice bran, etc.

- (vii) Efforts for promoting oil palm plantation and processing.
- (viii) Setting up of necessary processing and infrastructural facilities to keep pace with the production programme of oilseed.
 - (ix) Fiscal incentives in the form of excise rebate for use of certain non-conventional oils in the vanaspati so as to encourage increased exploitation of these sources of oils.

[English]

National Small Industries Corporation

3111. SHRI V. N. SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are aware of the grave irregularities administrative as well as financial in the National Small Industries Corporation:
 - (b) if so, the details thereof:
- (c) the corrective measures taken and the results thereof:
- (d) the number of cases for recovery of dues of National Small Industries Corporation from various industries under litigation and the details of those cases:
- (e) the names of the defaulter industries who are yet to make payment to the NSIC and the amount outstanding against each: and
- (f) the steps taken to recover the dues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) to (c) Some complaints regarding in-

- regularities in the National Small Industries Corporation Limited have been received and these are being looked into.
- (d) According to NSIC, it has supplied 62711 machines of the value of Rs 346.70 Crores under its Hire Purchase Scheme. Out of this an amount of Rs. 228.65 Crores has fallen due and Corporation has recovered Rs. 202.08 Crores leaving a balance of Rs. 26.57 Crores as Sundry Debtors till 31st March, 1991. The number of units have defaulted in timely payments is 6827. Out of this the Corporation has initiated legal action against 925 units and have obtained decree in its favour in about 230 cases. In addition to this number of cases have been settled out of court. Thus, the total cases under litigation are about 520 and the total claim under litigation is Rs. 7.50 Crores.
- (c) Since the Corporation operates through six Regional Offices and 14 Branch Offices the details of defaulter industries are not maintained centrally.
- of recovery of dues. The targets of recovery are fixed for the field offices of the Corporation and field staff persuades the hirers to pay the instalments in time. Rebate is also given for timely re-payment of the instalments.

[Translation]

Supply of Wheat and Sugar to Rajasthan

- 3112. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government of Rajasthan has requested for alloca-